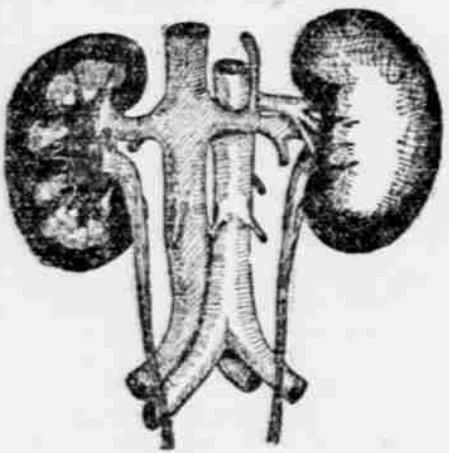


\$3.50 Recipe Free For Weak Kidneys

Relieves Urinary and Kidney Troubles, Backache, Straining, Swelling, Etc.

**Stops Pain in the Bladder,
Kidneys and Back**



Wouldn't it be nice within a week or so to begin to say goodbye forever to the scalding, dribbling, straining, or too frequent passage of the urine; the forehead and the back-of-the-head aches; the stitches and pains in the back; the growing muscle weakness; spots before the eyes; yellow skin; sluggish bowels; swollen eyelids, or ankles; leg cramps; unnatural short breath, sleeplessness, and the despondency?

I have a recipe for these troubles that you can depend on, and if you want to make a quick recovery, you ought to write and get a copy of it. Many a doctor would charge you \$3.50 just for writing this prescription, but I have it and will be glad to send it to you entirely free. Just drop me a line like this: Dr. A. E. Robinson, R496, Luck Building, Detroit, Mich., and I will send it by return mail in a plain envelope. As you will see when you get it, this recipe contains only pure, harmless remedies, but it has great healing and pain-conquering power. It will quickly show its power once you use it so I think you had better see what it is without delay. I will send you a copy free—you can use it and cure yourself at home.

A VIRGINIAN MUNICIPAL EXPERIMENT.

From Virginia comes the novelty of municipal government administered by a general manager whose prototype is to be found in every large corporation. This scheme, which is known as the "Staunton plan," after the city where it is in vogue, is a modification of the commission form of government.

Three years of experimentation have been satisfactory to Staunton, with a population in excess of 12,000 and one of the most enterprising communities in Virginia. When, in March, 1908, it was decided to give the general manager a chance, it was argued that councilmen, having their private affairs, could not reasonably be expected to give their time and services gratuitously to the community. This, it was pointed out, led naturally to indifference and to the administration of affairs by a select few or by contractors interested in public work.

Under the new plan, it is reported that this system of favoritism is a thing of the past.

In his new book, "City Government by Commission," Clinton Rogers Woodruff, secretary of the National Municipal League, refers at length to the "Staunton Plan," also quoting John Crosby, president of the Commission Council of the municipality. Says Secretary Woodruff in one place:

"The Constitution of Virginia requires cities to maintain their Mayor and Council, and in cities of the first class (those having a population of 10,000 or more) two branches of the Council are required. 'Therefore,' Mr. Crosby tells us, 'Staunton

was unable to abolish the council and adopt a commission form of government. However, as the provisions of the code permit the council to establish such offices as may be necessary to conduct properly the city's affairs, the idea of a general manager was conceived.'"

In the main, the terms of the ordinance adopted by the Staunton Council and authorizing the general manager, prescribe:

"That the two branches of the council shall appoint yearly, in July, 'an officer to be known and designated as 'general manager.'"

"That the general manager shall receive a yearly salary to be fixed by the council, and shall employ a paid clerk. That the general manager 'shall devote his entire time to the duties of his office, and shall have entire charge and control of the executive work of the city in its various departments, and have entire charge and control of the head of departments and employees of the city. He shall make all contracts for labor and supplies, and in general perform all of the administrative executive work now performed by the several standing committees of the Council, except the finance, ordinance and auditing committees. The general manager shall discharge such duties as may from time to time be required of him by the council.'—Publication of American Municipal League.

FEMININE FINANCE.

Gramercy—What! You paid \$60 a dozen for stockings? Mrs. Gramercy—Don't be angry, dear, I wasn't extravagant. I bought only a half dozen.—Peck

PROFESSOR LIKES PHILIPPINE SCHOOLS

Chicago University Man Returns From
Orient and Gives the Result of
His Observations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 30. (Special) A noted professor from the University of Chicago who spent several months in the Philippine Islands as lecturer at the Teachers' Vacation Assembly conducted by the bureau of education every year at Baguio, the summer capital of the Islands, returned recently to the United States and in speaking of the work of the schools there just before he sailed said:

"Other nations one of these days will be coming to the Philippines to see how the educational triumphs have been won."

Without question one of the triumphs of America in the orient is the wonderful work that has been accomplished there by the public school system during the ten years since its organization.

From a mere handful of pupils and an expenditure of a few thousand dollars in 1901 the system has developed until now it reaches into every town and nearly every village of the island, and last year instructed more than a half million boys and girls, and the Philippine government spent over three and a quarter million dollars of local revenue for education.

The services of over nine thousand American and Filipino teachers are employed in the various schools of the Islands as supervisors and class room teachers of the academic and technical subjects of the courses of study.

The University of Chicago sent Dr. Shephardson and Dr. Goode, two of its ablest and most successful extension lecturers, to Manila during the past vacation to remain in residence at the vacation assembly of teachers and conduct educational courses during the session.

In referring to the class of men and women engaged in the educational work there they speak in the highest terms:

"I have seen many gatherings of educators but none which average higher than this one. The reason no doubt is that nowhere else could such a company be found of men and women who are doing pioneer work, who have the spirit of the pioneer, and whose earnestness in pursuing ideals is reflected in conversation and conference talk."

"The company in attendance at the assembly has impressed me with a feeling of pride in the quality of manhood and womanhood in the service of the bureau. They are clean-cut, straight-forward, earnest people, the stuff pioneers are made of. As I came to know them personally and to hear of their work in all parts of the Islands, the problems they are meeting and solving and the success with which they are carrying the 'message to Garcia' in the service of education, I felt proud that I am an American, and that the generous American aim of helping these people to help themselves is being realized in the splendid service of the director and his coworkers in the bureau of education."

This is a field which requires the services of young men and women of superior qualifications, excellent character and good preparation, who are able to maintain a position of influence among a rapidly developing people.

For the right kind of men there are excellent opportunities to take a large part in the solution of some of the problems now confronting this country and at the same time gain an experience and training which will be of great value.

The government employs men as supervisors, teachers of science, English, mathematics, history, agriculture, manual training, and women for domestic science and home economy.

The United States civil service commission announces an examination for December 27-28, 1911, in various cities of the country for the purpose of securing eligibles to be appointed in the spring of 1912 for work beginning with the opening of the next school year. Detailed information relative to the nature of the service and the examinations may be had by writing to the bureau of Insular Affairs, Washington, D. C.

The following is the record of realty transfers in the office of the county recorder yesterday, as reported by the Arizona Abstract & Title Co., 134 West Washington street.

Jacob B. Heyne and wife to O'Malley Lumber Co., deed to lot 7, block Miller Subdivision.

E. B. Jennings to Harry B. Chaney & F. H. Sellner, deed to south-half lot 8, block 2, Neahr's Addition.

Leah E. Peterson and husband to J. Earl Peterson, deed to north-half of southwest quarter, section 6, township 2 south, range 6 east, to Greene & Griffin R. E. & I. Co., to Voyle Bushnell, deed to lot 21 and 22, block 24, Irvine Addition.

THE HAUGHTY WOMAN.

Excess baggage in the shape of a hat that is too large for one's head is a difficult thing to carry, says the Chicago News. But a woman gets pins a foot and a half long and by poking half a dozen of them into rats more or less surrounded by hair she can carry a hat of almost any size.

High heeled shoes, also, are a great handicap but they can be managed. Hauteur, however, is the heaviest weight in the world to carry. A woman who has to carry hauteur around with her has the hardest task available to her sex.

She is worse off than the preacher who had to read his sermon with one forefinger and deliver it with the other. She has to follow some imaginary model and live up to her pose. Her voice, her walk, the carriage of her head and her gestures must all be in keeping with the character she im-

Public, Attention!



THE TRIBOLET MARKET has been remodeled throughout with everything up-to-date and strictly sanitary. All goods under plate glass with up-to-date cold storage show cases for the handling of fresh, salted meats and poultry, and all kinds of fresh fish, oysters and cheese, both imported and domestic, and all kinds of salted and pickled fish. Our delicatessen department will be the most complete in the state and will consist of canned, bottled and bulk delicacies of every description. ALL STOCK WILL BE FRESH AND NEW. We will also handle the famous Butter-Nut bread, Hassayampa butter, fresh ranch eggs, local and California fruits and vegetables of all kinds. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, this market will be ready for public inspection and we invite everybody to come and see the real sanitary way of handling good things to eat.

TRIBOLET MARKET

The PIONEER MARKET of THE SOUTHWEST

The Usurped Power of the Courts

FREQUENTLY laws which are meant to benefit the public are declared to be unconstitutional by the courts. The courts have no right to do that. That is, the Constitution gives them no such right. And it is the Constitution which the courts say must be kept inviolate when other people are concerned. Congress once forbade the Supreme Court to pass upon a law's constitutionality—and the Supreme Court didn't—the Supreme Court then admitted that it had no right to overrule Congress. Congress can do the same thing now. The story is in Pearson's Magazine for October. You ought to read it. This usurpation of power by the courts is the most important thing for you to know about. It is all being explained in Pearson's Magazine. Read these stories. They are full of facts which you ought to know.

In the same magazine is another story to which you should give serious thought. Half the sickness which comes to your family is unnecessary. Think of that! A National Bureau of Health could prevent unnecessary sickness, yet it is strenuously opposed. Here's the whole story of what a health bureau could do, and why some people oppose it. Another article explains why the price of coffee increases. If you drink coffee, read this story if you read nothing else. Coffee prices haven't quit going up yet. If you want entertainment only, look at this magazine. Just look at it! Eight complete stories of romance, mystery and adventure, besides some articles built only for entertainment—another of the famous Apaches of New York, for instance. These tales of New York's gun-fighters are the best that Alfred Henry Lewis ever told.

Pearson's
Magazine for October

agines herself to be.

With her whole mind centered upon a Mrs. Humphrey Ward heroine she can accomplish much, but she must be continually on her guard lest her servants, her husband, her children and her friends send her ideas flying like Tennyson's wild echoes.

She must keep one eye on the last Mrs. Humphrey Ward book and the

other on her imperious ego.

Her job is somewhat like that of the leader of the orchestra, who flourishes a baton with a great air, knowing all the time that the musicians are in reality paying very little attention to him.

She is like a front row chorus girl who is there for shape, but is expected to make a pretense of singing. She is

conscious all the time that the real singing is done by the unrepresentables in the back rows and behind the scenes.

She has to seem important, knowing all the time that she is not the real works, but only the gilding on the surface; the jeweled hands, the silvery chimes, dependent upon the unsightly springs within.

It is a hard job to be a grand dame. It should, never be attempted except when one has nothing else to do.

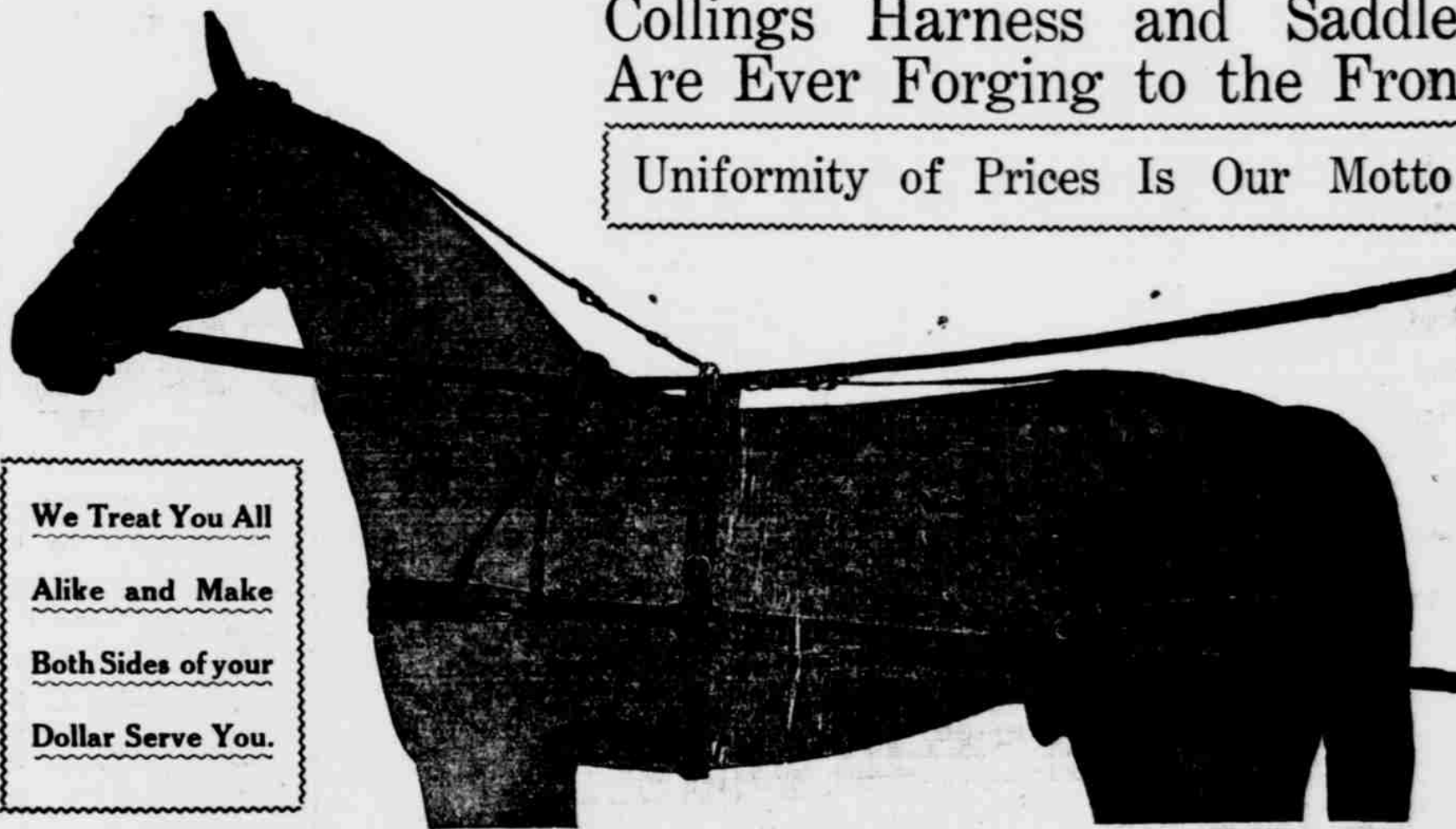
HASSAYAMPA

PASTEURIZED MILK
CLEAN-PURE

VALUES WILL TELL

Collings Harness and Saddles
Are Ever Forging to the Front

Uniformity of Prices Is Our Motto



We Treat You All

Alike and Make

Both Sides of your

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